#### NON-NATIVE VS INVASIVE

Grosvenor Lodge's property has both non-native and invasive trees. Non-native trees are introduced artificially into an ecosystem. Invasive species additionally, reproduce quickly, outcompete native species, and cause damage to an ecosystem in many ways.



## BUCKTHORN

Common buckthorn is a very invasive species that germinates quickly and crowds out native plants. They can also alter the nitrogen content in the soil, making it more difficult for native plants to thrive. For this reason the City of London funds the <u>Upper Thames</u> <u>River Conservation Authority</u> in eradicating this species from Environmentally Significant Areas. **FOR MORE INFORMATION** 

Take a look at our sources: <u>https://docs.google.com/document/d/1</u> <u>Y72LfiCtbXH42BaV\_oUSvKVkcj54GnC1kf</u> <u>JCVu4z3FY/edit?usp=sharing</u>

### **NATIVE TREES**

A native tree is one that grows in its region/ ecosystem naturally, without human introduction. London is located in the Carolinian Zone; ground zero for biodiversity in Southern Ontario. Choosing to conserve native tree populations helps to conserve Canada's natural biodiversity.



### **TULIP TREES**

Called tulip trees due to the shape of their flowers, they are actually part of the magnolia family. They are one of the tallest and longest living hardwoods native to North America, growing over 35 metres tall and living for up to 300 years.



Thames Regional Ecological Association and Seniors Learning in Retirement present:



# TREES OF GROSVENOR LODGE

1017 Western Rd, London, ON N6G 1G5

# **Grosvenor Lodge Tree Map**



#### Tree Identification Legend

